

JUL 30 1965

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ANTI-NASSER PLOT LAID TO THE C.I.A.

Cairo Paper Charges Agency
Seeks to Wreck Regime

By HEDRICK SMITH
Special to The New York Times

CAIRO, July 29—The Government-owned newspaper Al Gomhouria charged today that a "major dream" of the United States Central Intelligence Agency was to wreck the regime of President Gamal Abdel Nasser and replace it "with a stooge and traitor regime" that would do its bidding in the Arab world.

In one of three articles attacking the United States, the newspaper asserted that the C.I.A. believed that the Egyptian leadership "must be destroyed by any means even if that involves resorting to assassination."

Another article alleged that Secretary of State Dean Rusk "was a C.I.A. officer with the rank of colonel in 1943"—before the agency was founded. The article added that Phillips Talbot, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, had a "far stronger association with the C.I.A." than with the State Department.

The activities of the agency, a main commentary declared, "will only lead to total separation from America."

One of Strongest Attacks

The attack was one of the strongest against the United States ever published here. It followed by eight days the arrest of a prominent Cairo publisher and editor, Mustafa Amin, who has been accused of being a C.I.A. agent.

Mr. Amin was educated at American University in Cairo, and briefly at Georgetown University in the nineteen-thirties while his father was Minister of the Egyptian Legation in Washington.

An American diplomat, Bruce T. Odell, who was lunching with Mr. Amin at the time of his arrest, was labeled by the Cairo press as Mr. Amin's C.I.A. contact and has since left the country for transfer.

The case has touched off a wave of rumors here and has made many Egyptians, long wary about associations with foreigners, more jittery than ever about seeing Americans.

Two Egyptian journalists who were lunching with two United States Embassy officials on the day of Mr. Amin's arrest were seriously advised by their friends to keep it a secret. Others made a point of informing their superiors whenever they saw American officials.

Daniel Garcia, the new embassy press officer, has had a difficult time paying his first courtesy calls because of the jitters of newsmen. Several excused themselves from appointments.

It was not clear whether the articles in Al Gomhouria were officially inspired since neither of Cairo's two other major dailies joined in the attack.

However, most outside observers assumed that the Gomhouria articles had some official sanction since the Government controls the press closely and has for several weeks had a general embargo on anti-American editorials while discussions over the future of American aid to the United Arab Republic were under way.

One of today's articles, by Mamdouh Reda, an extreme leftist, charged that the C.I.A. had "for several years" harbored "a major dream of wrecking the national government and replacing it with a stooge and traitor regime that would accept becoming a tool in its hand and through which the C.I.A. could carry out its policy in the United Arab Republic first and then in the rest of the Arab world."

The article alleged that the agency had "interfered in shaping relations" between Cairo and Washington and had "changed nearly 10 different ambassadors" to Cairo since the 1952 coup that brought the Nasser regime to power.

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